

The Sun—No Balls—Our Troops in Northern Virginia.

At nine o'clock this forenoon the sun was seen distinctly by the naked eye, a fact for which even we ourselves, who are near-sighted, can vouch from personal knowledge.

As yet there are no mails from either North or South, owing, no doubt, to the weather. The rails must be perfectly coated with ice, as is every piece of wood, metal or stone about town. Of course if this is the case here on the seaboard, it must be still more so in the interior. We must abide our time with what patience we can muster up.

Wasn't it dark last night? could it have been darker? We think not. A transformation is apparent this morning in the appearance of the trees and shrubbery. All those not quite denuded of their leaves, and some that are, claim affinity in form with the weeping willow, their twigs and branches, which formerly pointed upwards, being all turned down drooping, owing to the great weight of frozen water which they have to sustain. A little more and some of the loftier evergreens, having bent as much as their nature will allow, must break. Some slender twigs which we examined this morning looked like long icicles, with a thin thread running through them.

And yet the actual cold is by no means intense—very little, indeed, below freezing point. The mud in the streets is still mud and the most disagreeable sort of mud. In no place is the surface of the ground sufficiently hardened to make the walking good. The cold rain, as it falls slowly on the trees, fences and other exposed places where ice has already formed, becomes chilled a very few degrees and adds its weight to the frozen mass.

Some years ago the Wilmington and Weldon R. R. trains were considerably detained in passing on treaties or embankments through certain swamps on the line, the trees on each side, made heavy by the ice accumulated on their branches, having bent down to the track, getting in the way of the cars and even some branches wholly broken down getting on the rails themselves.—It is not improbable that this may be the case to-day, and, perhaps, for some days, for the weather gives no sign of moderation or even of change.

It is trying to be deprived of our usual mail facilities. It is not easy to get out a paper wholly without exchanges, reminding us of the Egyptian brick-making of the children of Israel, to whom Pharaoh would give no straw—for they put straw in their brick in those days, that is, their sun-dried bricks or adobes—which both the Assyrians and Egyptians used for many purposes in their dry climate. But this is only a petty annoyance compared with that to which those are subjected who have to bide the peltings of the pitiless storm, and we allude to it simply by way of explanation, and not of complaint.

Speaking of cold, we had the pleasure yesterday of meeting one of our young friends, Captain Porsey, just from the army of Northern Virginia, which he left on Monday last. It was snowing then, and "cold as brass," but the men were cheerful, and upon the whole comfortable. Owing to the wise and fortunate provision made by North Carolina in getting doctors for her troops through the blockade, the wants of her soldiers were generally supplied. Notice had been given that shoes and blankets would be distributed, in which articles a deficiency had heretofore existed. In this connection much credit is due to Governor VANCE, and it is cheerfully accorded by us.

It is really refreshing to mark the hearty and cheerful tone of our young men who occasionally get a furlough from the army of Northern Virginia, to visit their homes here. It stands out in striking contrast to the querulous tone of too many at home, who have borne no hardships and exposed their persons to no dangers. All honor to our noble boys from whatever section of the State or of the Confederacy they may have come. This town and this section need not be ashamed of their representatives in the field. Many, too many, sleep in honored graves, although no monuments yet mark their resting places, but there is reason to be thankful that so many still survive, and, we trust, will survive to wear the honors they have so nobly won.—Daily Journal, 8th.

Goats Off.—We suppose that some parties have gone and that others will go off to avoid the conscription, or to escape the existing troubles; but we think, in fact we know, that our cotemporaries at a distance are greatly mistaken in supposing that many of them will leave through the blockade. The orders on that head are altogether too stringent, and their enforcement here too strict to permit that game being carried on.—In fact we do not think that "Baron Knieg" is not the only party who feels aggrieved by General WINTROB, or that the unobedient firmness of that officer has not indeed made enemies among those who had made arrangements to leave the country. Persons who cannot leave the country through this port unless they have a permit right to do so. Those liable to service will find the blockade through Wilmington a second Jordan, in that it is "a hard road to travel."

Parties will be much more apt to seek an exit through the enemy's lines, if at all. After they have done so they will find that they have jumped out of the frying-pan into the fire.

It will be seen that Congress has taken the matter earnestly in hand, and will apply the most stringent measures in regard to property, etc.

"HERMES," the Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, writing under date of the 1st instant, says:

At the War Department it is believed that the main attack of the enemy will be upon Wilmington, and such is the opinion of the N. C. delegation. What preparations have been made to defend the city or other attack on the coast from Wilmington to Savannah, I cannot say.

NEW ORLEANS.—The very name of the Crescent City ever brought to the mind only thoughts of victory and visions of glory. The laurels of its ancient defenders are still green, and the deeds of their sons on many a battle-field during the present war show that they are not unworthy of their illustrious descent.—Still, although no dishonor attaches to the people of New Orleans, recent events, which have subjected it to at least as galling a tyranny as that which it escaped nearly fifty years ago, cause thoughts of sorrow and humiliation to mingle with those feelings of pride which the anniversary of the battle of Chalmette used only to hail.

Well, this is the 8th of January—the anniversary of a day ever memorable in the annals of the country. Its glories should be kept in remembrance to stimulate the men of the present day to emulate the exertions that achieved them, and to keep alive hope, by showing that nothing is impossible to brave men fighting for their country. In this spirit the Louisianians, now denizens of the town of Wilmington, celebrate the day, and keep up the old association.—Daily Journal, 8th.

NO NORTHERN MAIL YET.—The detention on the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road yesterday was caused by a tree which had broken down and fallen across the track, some fifteen to twenty miles from Wilmington. The engine and tender of the morning down mail train were thrown off the track, and the engine and fireman pretty severely though not dangerously injured. No body else was hurt, which was providential.

IT GIVES US SINCERE PLEASURE to mark the manner in which the appointment of our fellow citizen, Hon. G. DAVIS, to the position of Confederate Attorney General is received by the press of the country. His merit and qualifications are recognized in a most kindly and liberal spirit, generally, indeed without exception, so far as we have seen.

For many years we knew Mr. DAVIS as a political opponent, we being a supporter and he an opponent of the Democratic party, until the occurrence of the circumstances which, culminating in the present war, silenced the voice of mere party in every patriot's breast, and merged all other feelings in those of devotion to the Confederate cause, and anxiety for its success. It is due to Mr. DAVIS to say that in all that time he could never be classed as a mere politician, nor did we ever know him to indulge in bitterness or vituperation against the members of the party opposed to him. When delegates were sent to a peace conference by a Legislature containing a decided Democratic majority, Mr. DAVIS was elected one of those delegates. While serving in that capacity he became convinced of the certainty and imminency of the crisis, and on his return to Wilmington addressed an immense audience in the Theatre, proclaiming his convictions of the hopelessness of any attempt at conciliation, owing to the fixed determination of the North neither to respect the sacred rights nor listen to the past demands of the South. We recollect the occasion as though it were yesterday. It was a very few weeks before the issuance of Mr. LINCOLN'S proclamation, which set the seal upon the matter, and closed the door against the hope of reconciliation with the North.

Mr. DAVIS was chosen one of the first Confederate Senators from North Carolina, drawing the short term. He was chosen by a Legislature having a large Democratic majority, and life-long Whig though he had been, was supported by the representatives from such extreme Democratic counties as New Hanover, Duplin, &c., &c. That was bad for Mr. DAVIS. Those by whom he was supported were willing to throw aside party, and did throw it aside—they would not obey the whims of a certain rule or ruin clique—they opposed making party issues—therefore they were called by this clique "destructives," and Mr. DAVIS, as not being in the way of the clique, called it, "conservative," although in fact he was more truly conservative than it, nor cursing and denouncing those with whose principles he agreed, although they were called "destructives," was marked for destruction by the conservatives who ruled the roost last winter.—He was turned out sans ceremony. The reception which his nomination to a cabinet appointment has met with from the Senate and the country, shows that neither agree with the Holdenite party of North Carolina in their war upon public men, whose only fault is devotion to their country.

We allude to these matters with no disposition to reflect, "for party purposes," upon the eminent gentleman (Hon. WM. A. GRAHAM), who succeeds Mr. DAVIS in the Confederate Senate, but simply to illustrate the character of parties as they now stand in North Carolina, and to show how unjust is the stigma endeavored to be cast upon those sincerely denominated "destructives." Mr. DAVIS, never a Democrat—not an original secessionist, but, on the contrary, one who held on to the hope of the Union until all hope had failed, was elected by a Democratic Legislature—a so-called "Destructive" Legislature, and turned out by a conglomerate, so-called "conservative" Legislature! Let the facts speak for themselves. He is appointed to the Attorney-Generalship by President Davis, with whom he never cast a vote under the old government, or while old parties existed. And yet President Davis is denounced daily and hourly as a mere partisan! Again, we say, let facts speak for themselves.

A Cross-Eyed Mule. A gentleman advertising in our paper a few weeks since for a stray mule described said animal as cross-eyed, which it no doubt was. But the idea of the cross-eyed mule haunted us. We once dreamed of it. But in our dream it was an untrustworthy animal, and kept twisting and turning itself around, getting drunk, and appearing with the same cross eyes, arrayed (it not the eyes) in the garb of a federal major general, and calling itself B. F. BUTLER.

And yet our dream did injustice to the man, for though resembling BUTLER in the obliquity of his vision, it never spoke a bad word in its life—never got drunk—never stole jewelry—never insulted ladies, or very seldom. And if its father was a jackass there were worse animals than the aforesaid steed of Balaam.—The donkey is neither mean, cowardly nor ferocious, BUTLER is all these, and more too, therefore BUTLER is a worse "beast" than the mule, or his father the jackass. We ask pardon of the cross-eyed mule, for comparing him, even in a dream, to the cross-eyed hyena of New Orleans and Norfolk.

Substitutes and Exemptions. So far as we have heard from our troops in the army of Northern Virginia, the feeling in regard to putting in the principals of substitutes is universally and strongly for that subject. This is due less to any calculation upon the subject, so far as a knowledge of its necessity for filling up the ranks is concerned, than from a belief that men have hired substitutes that they themselves might speculate, and thus take advantage of the necessities of soldiers and their families. That this is so in too many cases, cannot, we fear, be truthfully denied.—To say that it is so in all, would go too far, as all unqualified denunciations or sweeping assertions are apt to do. While we agree with the general sentiment that the substitute laws were enacted at all, we feel convinced that there have been cases in which they have operated beneficially to the community; and, if they could be confined to these, would still operate beneficially.

The matter of exemptions does not appear to be so generally decided upon among the soldiers in the field. They all know that the Railroads must be kept up—that this is as much a military necessity as the putting of men in the field, for without them armies could neither be moved nor supplied. They all knew that to make the supplies which the roads transport, the industry of the country must go on. They all know that we are greatly deficient in skilled labor. These considerations must be apparent to all men of common sense. The true ground is that no exemption should be granted as a personal favor, but simply upon the ground that the person left out of the army is of more benefit to the country out of the ranks than in them. Congress, after all, will probably pass some exemption law. It is simply a question whether Congress shall define the grounds and limits of exemption, or leave them to be defined by the Executive. In either case, we shall not call in question the motives of Congress, for arguments may be brought forward in support of either course, but it seems to us that the sentiment of the country would favor the mode by congressional enactments, rather than by Executive regulation.

The man who got out of bed this morning calmly and without a shudder, is a dangerous character. That man can have no sympathy with or feeling for himself, and if a man don't feel for himself, how can he be expected to feel for others? Most people think it coolly—how could they do otherwise? Nothing but a stern devotion to principle carried any man through the necessary and accustomed labors. Every now and then through the night, a crash told of the breaking of some limb, or the fall of some tree, overburdened and pressed down by the weight of ice.

Night before last was a night, as we remarked once before. It would have struck anybody of common sense that any other body of common sense who had a roof to cover him would be under the cover of said roof, yet, strange enough, away after eleven o'clock we heard some party or parties "speaking" and snoring around in a promiscuous manner, causing us to get up and look around for the "jerk." We are happy to say that we did not find it. With an exclamation something like mill-pond energetically pronounced, we went to sleep.

From the Dublin Nation, Nov. 7. THE AMERICAN WAR.

ANSWER OF WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN TO GENERAL MEAGHER.

KILBARNEY, Oct. 28, 1863. My Dear Smyth—I receive from your friend T. F. Meagher, not satisfied with having made, in America, a list of brilliant orators in favor of a continuation of the civil war that has raged during nearly three years in the United States; sent a dispatch to Ireland which is evidently intended to induce Irish emigrants to enlist under the Federal banners upon their arrival in America.

I perceive, also, that you have endorsed the opinion contained in that dispatch with your approval. Nevertheless, I address this communication to you in full confidence that you will give to the public an opportunity of considering those views which are totally at variance with those which have been put forward by you and by Gen. Meagher.

Two years ago I ventured to address such of the politicians of America; as have shown a disposition to pay respect to my opinions an earnest prayer that they would submit to amicable adjustment the questions which had rent in twain the United States, rather than that they should continue to massacre each other. My suggestions were received with deference, but I can scarcely complain that they were not adopted in the mediation of the Emperor of the French was declined by Congress in terms which indicated that any offer of this kind would be considered intrusive.

Whilst such an spirit is evinced by the Federals, those friends of America who desire to witness the termination of this war in silence, and I should not have brooked this silence if Gen. Meagher had not made an appeal to his fellow countrymen, which, if left unanswerd, might induce many thousands of Irishmen to sacrifice themselves in a contest for which their intervention is not demanded by any obligations of duty. My suggestions were received with deference, but I can scarcely complain that they were not adopted in the mediation of the Emperor of the French was declined by Congress in terms which indicated that any offer of this kind would be considered intrusive.

I shall not inquire how many of these Irishmen have been induced by the eloquence of Gen. Meagher to fling themselves into a premature grave, but I feel convinced now, as in 1861, that if the Irish population of America had thrown the weight of their influence into the scale in favor of peace, that the war, which has devastated a region that ten years since enjoyed a greater amount of material prosperity than any other portion of the globe, might have been averted.

I felt it to be my duty to take issue with General Meagher on this point, immediately after his first oration in Boston in favor of the war. My remonstrances have done little or nothing to alter his views. Where are they now? Yet I feel convinced that the time will arrive when all Irishmen will regret that my advice did not prevail over the exhortations of our eloquent and popular friend. Nothing but a sense of duty could place me in antagonism to a comrade who shared many of my hopes and disappointments; but as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be infinitely better for them to remain at home, earning a subsistence by the sweat of their brows, than to be sent to fight in the ranks of a military and naval establishment, which, as there are some in Ireland, and in America, too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, at a time when thousands upon thousands of Irishmen are quitting our shores, to declare that it would be